FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 APRIL 1985

Lebanon

The Phalangist Lebanese Forces lost their last bastion around Sidon to the "Popular Liberation Forces" over the weekend and they were also driven out of all their remaining positions in the Iqlim al-Kharrub region by forces of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), Beirut radio reported. The radio said 45 Phalangists and 15 of their opponents were killed in the fighting. An Amal movement official cited by the radio stated that Amal's forces had "purged" areas east of Sidon up to the approaches of Kafr Falus, while the PSP's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio announced that the Druze forces had completed the "liberation" of Iqlim al-Kharrub from the Phalangists, who fled southeast to Jazzin and Marj 'Uyun. On the Christian side, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon stated that Palestinians were assisting the Shi'ite and Druze gunmen. The Muslim-Christian tension also spread to Beirut, where clashes erupted on 26 April and 20 people were wounded when a force in the eastern area tried unsuccessfully to penetrate the western sector, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, the Phalangist Party and Lebanese Forces agreed to establish a joint emergency committee and a unified military command to confront the current crisis, Radio Free Lebanon announced.

Jerusalem radio broadcast an official statement that the withdrawal was underway, citing an IDF announcement that the IDF will henceforth be deployed within the security zone until the completion of the redeployment. As for Israel's attitude toward a possible Muslim assault on the Christians in Jazzin, IDF Major General Ori Or stated that the IDF will not reenter Jazzin to defend the Christians, though he predicted that the latter will prove capable of defending the town, Jerusalem radio reported. Israel is providing the Christian refugees with emergency relief supplies, the radio noted.

Sudan

Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab granted general amnesty to all armed opponents of the former regime and announced a unilateral cease-fire by government forces in the south in a 26 April communique reported by SUNA. The amnesty move was seen as a "face-saving device" to comply with a demand by the "free officers" in the Sudanese Army to release officers detained by the government, the clandestine Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) radio maintained. SPLA leader Colonel John Garang subsequently accepted the "free officers'" request to be their leader, an SPLA spokesman told the radio. Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, in a news conference reported by MENA, contended that Garang's radio statements are more "lenient," but that the government will not send an "official delegation" for talks with him until a channel for dialogue is open, adding that the trade unionist grouping is sending representatives to meet Garang.

In other political developments, the TMC chairman met with the Sudanese Communist Party secretary general, while the Popular Resistance Front has decided to return to Sudan to participate in the "reconstruction process," SUNA disclosed. Mena noted the Republican Brotherhood Movement resumed its activities in Sudan after suspending them when its leader was executed 2 months ago.

As for foreign relations, Siwar al-Dhahab said the TMC delegation's visit to Ethiopia "opened a new page in bilateral relations and removed misunderstanding" created by the previous regime, SUNA revealed.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Air Force launched another raid on Gulf shipping 27 April, "accurately" hitting a "large maritime target" near Khark Island, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. However, the Iraqi Air Force commander denied IRNA's claim that Iraqi warplanes overflew Tehran and Esfahan the previous evening, INA noted.

On the diplomatic level, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Tehran radio welcomed the UN Security Council's statement condemning the renewed use of chemical weapons against Iranian soldiers as a "positive step toward a realistic identification of the problem involved" in the war. However, the spokesman criticized the UN statement's "vagueness" in its failure to directly blame Iraq. For the latter's part, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that despite "reservations" about certain parts of the UN statement, Iraq accepts it if taken as a whole and if Iran openly accepts the UN call for an immediate cease-fire, INA reported.

Murphy Tour

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy told Israeli officials on 26 April that he has achieved no results from his talks in Arab capitals on the establishment of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Jerusalem radio reported. Murphy held talks with Jordanian King Husayn in Aqaba the following day, PETRA-JNA noted, and he left the region on 28 April after visiting Cairo, according to MENA.

In another development, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denied that the PLO has agreed to Murphy's proposal for non-PLO Palestinians to participate in a dialogue with the United States, and he reaffirmed the PLO's demand to be directly involved in such negotiations, AFP reported. 'Arafat's statement on 26 April was in contrast to remarks by his adviser Hani al-Hasan, who told Radio Monte Carlo that the PLO "agrees" to the participation of non-PLO Palestinian "personalities" as suggested by Murphy. Noting that the U.S. offer would allow the PLO to choose the Palestinians involved on condition

they do not announce that they represent the PLO, Al-Hasan viewed this as "progress" which has been overlooked by some pessimistic Palestinians who are behaving "as if they have been defeated."

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received visiting Bulgarian State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov on 28 April, Damascus radio reported. Meanwhile, Syria and the Soviet Union signed an economic and technical cooperation agreement on 26 April whereby Soviet aid to Syria during the next 5 years will constitute the largest credit in the history of Soviet-Syrian relations, Moscow radio disclosed.

Saudi Arabia

Conscription for military service has reached a very advanced stage and will be implemented as soon as plans have been finalized, Deputy Defense and Aviation Minister Prince 'Abd al-Rahman stated in a press interview reported by SPA on 27 April.

Algeria

Algiers police used tear gas to disperse a 26 April demonstration by Casbah residents protesting lack of security and shortage of water, Rabat radio reported citing AFP. An Algiers District Council communique broadcast by Algiers radio acknowledged that "incidents have occurred" in the Casbah, asserting that they were provoked by "agitators and other irresponsible persons."

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Celebrations Mark 7th Anniversary of Revolution

Karmal Addresses Parade

LD271246 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 0443 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Speech by President Babrak Karmal, head of the Revolutionary Council, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and commander in chief of the Armed Forces, at a Kabul "independence grounds" military parade marking the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution — live, in Dari]

[Text] Compatriots, officers, NCO's and troops of the heroic DRA Armed Forces: The people of Afghanistan, throughout the land of the Afghans, today celebrate the 7th anniversary of the emancipating April Revolution with grandeur and glory. Allow me to congratulate you, the staff of the Armed Forces; the working people of all nationalities, tribes and clans of the country; vanguards of revolutionary work and struggle; defenders of the homeland, people and revolution; and you, the builders of a new and prosperous Afghan society.

The 7th anniversary corresponds with one of the greatest political events of recent years in the country — the convocation of the Loya Jirga of representatives of the people of Afghanistan. One day ago its constructive and great work ended. The Loya Jirga, which for the first time after the victory of the April Revolution was held in the revolutionary capital of our country, Kabul, in accordance with tradition, democracy and new revolutionary content, made important, national, historic decisions concerning our revolution, the destiny of our people and our homeland, and the future of our children.

The representatives of the peoples of all provinces, nationalities and tribes of our revolutionary country who took part in the Loya Jirga, in the democratic and traditional nature of Afghan assemblies with loud and decisive voice as the manifestation of the unbreakable will of the people of Afghanistan, affirmed and supported the domestic and foreign policies of the PDPA and the DRA. At the head of our joint national tasks they placed the mobilization of all forces of the people around the party and the revolutionary state in the defense of the national independence and territorial integrity of the country and the gains of the revolution. The Loya Jirga has entrusted the state and all people of Afghanistan with the task of maintaining a nationwide peace; preventing fratricide among Afghans; intensifying the struggle against imperialist aggression, reaction and hegemonism against the territory of our sacred homeland; and reliably protecting and defending the borders of the country, as a vital task of the present phase.

As we stated in the Loya Jirga once again with unbreakable confidence in the ever lasting force of the people, we clearly declare that the workers of Afghanistan, under the leadership of our party, will be able, by intensifying revolutionary work and struggle, to accomplish these heavy tasks and take firm and decisive steps toward the complete elimination of the armed counterrevolution and construct a new and prosperous society in the 7th year of our revolution. During the past year, our people made new achievements toward realizing revolutionary national and democratic changes.

Also the 7th anniversary of the victory of the April Revolution is being marked in our country at a time when the progressive humanity, foremost the Soviet Union, is celebrating the victory over fascism and militarism. This great victory as a whole is due to the heroism and unparalleled historical sacrifices of the people and the Red Army of the Soviet Union. It liberated mankind from the savage slavery of fascism and proved itself to be eternally the vital, invincible and great moral power in defending peace and freedom. It became a guiding force for the world's revolutionary trends, of which our revolution is an inseparable part.

The great lesson learned from the just struggle against and the final victory over Hitlerite fascism, is that one should seriously and resolutely struggle against warmongers and aggressors. Therefore, we resolutely support the wise and principled stand of our ancient, tested, great neighbor, the Soviet Union, regarding the prevention of a new, catastrophic nuclear war and an arms race, and the easing of tension in international relations.

Dear compatriots; parallel with the persistent victories of the heroic banner of Afghanistan, the undeclared war of imperialism, reaction and hegemonism against Afghanistan has been broadened and intensified. Such a situation demands that the people of Afghanistan and its Armed Forces further increase and enhance their level of awareness, political vigilance, combat capability and readiness, and the level of their just war against interventionists and aggressors, against the infiltrated counterrevolutionaries from abroad. You must resolutely and relentlessly fight to defend the gains of the April Revolution.

In the conditions of the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA, the strengthening of our Armed Forces is a major national mission and revolutionary task of the party, the state, all party and state organs, and all social organizations in the capital and provinces of the country.

Today we can state with pride that under the leadership of the party, our heroic Armed Forces have achieved a new, high qualitative and quantitive level, and are equipped with modern weapons and technology. The organization and combat mobilization of the Army, the Sarandoy and State Information Service, their combat skill, and their political vigilance have improved, and new political commands, who, under any conditions, are able to lead the forces and are loyal to the cause of the revolution, the party, the state and the people, have considerably increased. The link between the Army and the people is consistently being consolidated and the people of Afghanistan are increasingly convinced that the liberating Armed Forces of Afghanistan are the protector of the national interests and true and invincible defenders of the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of our country.

The shattering blows our heroic Armed Forces dealt at the counterrevolutionary bands during the past year and during the current year, are manifestion to the fact that no satanical, reactionary and imperialist power is able to inflict damage on the unbreakable will of our people or prevent them from building a new life while defending their revolutionary homeland. These blows once again prove that the counterrevolutionaries are doomed to decisive defeat.

Allow me here to sincerely express gratitude to our sincere friend, the Soviet Union, whose selfless and fraternal aid has played and is playing a great part in equipping and giving experience to the Armed Forces of our new era.

Dear compatriots, heroes of the DRA Armed Forces: On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers, I emphasize that — based on the clear and resolute will of the people of Afghanistan, as was reflected in the historical Loya Jirga — we will concentrate and direct all our efforts toward further strengthening the DRA Armed Forces and will still further expand the ranks of the Armed Forces of our new era with the people.

The 8th year of our revolution will be a decisive year with regard to completely elin inating the counterrevolution and ending imperialist and reactionary aggression against our sacred homeland. Free and independent Afghanistan will be transferred into a prosperous, new and progressive country. No force in the world is able to block the march of the people of Afghanistan toward peace, freedom, progress, justice, fraternity, equality, prosperity, well-being and the construction of a new society. Consequently we are confident that all forces of the party, state and people, as a united body, are forging ahead in implementing in practice the great decisions of the Loya Jirga.

Auspicious be the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution! Strong be the DRA Armed Forces! Long live the PDPA, the leading, guiding force of our society! Long live our homeland, our people and revolution!

Military Parade Held

LD280633 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 27, BAKHTAR — The glorious celebration of the 7th anniversary of the national and democratic April Revolution 1978, was jubilantly marked throughout Afghanistan today.

The main function at jeshen groun (celebration site) in Kabul was the processions and parades performed by the military air and land forces. Hundreds of thousands of the working people had staged a great and glorious march.

Making a speech on the occasion, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, emphasized that the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution coincides with the recently concluded historical Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the people of Afghanistan.

The participants of the jirga give their full support to the domestic and foreign policies of the party and state of the DRA.

The various divisions of the Armed Forces including infantry, commandos, parachutists, armour-clad vehicles and equipments, artillery, rocket, air forces and air defence, Sarandoy (people's militia), border guards in a highly disciplined and revolutionary manner passed the lodge paying their tribute to Babrak Karmal and other party and state leaders.

Meanwhile, squads of helicopters, chasers and fighters of the airforces overflew the space of Esteqlal (Independence) Avenue as well.

Similarly, hundreds of thousands of the working people, members of social organisations, workers, peasants, intelligentsia, militias, groups of the defenders of the revolution and other national and democratic strata while carrying with them the banners of the party, the national and state flags, posters including palanquins decorated with revolutionary slogans and designs depicting the various aspects of the workers passed before the lodge amid enthusiasm. They chanted slogans for the safeguarding of the independence and territorial integrity of their homeland as well as the gains of the April Revolution. The participants in the march also chanted slogans supporting the documents approved by the Loya Jirga. The parade and procession which had begun in the morning came to an end amid valour and enthusiasm of the people about noon time.

Karmal Attends Reception

LD290633 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 28, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and [name indistinct] Karmal participated in a reception, held by the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers of the DRA. The reception was arranged on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of April Revolution (1978) in the Foreign Ministry of the DRA.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of PDPA and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, members of the Politbureau of PDPA, members of the Central Committee, Revolutionary Council of the DRA and a number of high ranking officers of the DRA, ambassadors of the friendly countries to Kabul attended the function.

USSR, DRA Exchange Messages

LD280621 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0429 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 27, BAKHTAR — The Central Committee of the CPSU and the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers have sent a message of sincere greetings on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, to the Central Committee of PDPA, Revolutionary Council, Government of the DRA and all the Afghan people.

The message says that the victory of the national democratic revolution, which was accomplished under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, has opened a new chapter in the history of the Afghan state. It has enabled the Afghan people to embark on building a new society based on the principles of equality and justice.

"The message adds the international positions of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which consistently pursues the policy of non-alignment, peaceful coexistence, friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation with other countries of the world, are strengthening". The message says, "The efforts of the DRA Government aimed at achieving a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan enjoy broad support among the peaceable, democratic forces."

"The Soviet Union" the message of greeting says, "reaffirms its unshakeable solidarity with the just heroic struggle of the Afghan people. The USSR will always be a good friend of Afghanistan — an independent, non-aligned state."

Babrak Karmal and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand in their reply telegram have expressed sincere gratitude for the cordial congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the April Revolution and point out that "relations of fraternal friendship, all-round cooperation and revolutionary solidarity, which shaped between the DRA and the USSR after the victory of the April Revolution, are successfully developing in all fields and are enriched with a new content."

"In the international arena, the DRA resolutely comes out for peace and security, for putting an end to the dangerous weapons race, for friendship and mutually-beneficial cooperation among nations". The telegram stresses that in the affairs of the region, the DRA "following its principled policy, is continuing persistent efforts for the speediest peaceful political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan."

Anniversary Messages Received

LD280614 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0426 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 27, BAKHTAR — Congratulatory messages addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, as well as Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politbureau of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA have been received from friendly countries on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution, 1978.

The messages point to the struggles of the Armed Forces of the DRA for abolishing the feudal and oppressive regimes, the expulsion of the sway of imperialism and its interferences in the internal affairs of the DRA.

The messages have also expressed hope for the blossoming of the DRA and the further streagthening of the friendly relations between the DRA and the fraternal countries aimed at ensuring the mutual interests of the peoples of the concerned countries and peace and security throughout the world.

Likewise, the messages point to the all sided assistance of the progressive countries to the DRA for the construction of a new Afghan society directed at their just struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and the international reaction.

The messages have been received from the Republic of Cuba, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Polish People's Republic, the People's Republic of Kampuchea, the People's Republic of Mongolia and other fraternal countries.

Tribes Send Messages

LD290639 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 28, BAKHTAR — Congratulatory messages addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, as well as the state and people of Afghanistan have been received from the various nationalities and tribes of the agencies of Mohmand, Bajawar, Khyber and Korm on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution, 1978.

The messages state that the nationalities and tribes are confident that the April Revolution plays a decisive role for the ensuring of welfare and peaceful life of Afghans. The messages express all-sided support of the nationalities and tribes to the April Revolution, the PDPA and wish prosperity for the people of Afghanistan. The messages express confidence that the goals of the April Revolution will be realised.

Prisoners Released on Anniversary

LD271101 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has remitted the remaining term of imprisonment of a number of women and men prisoners in the capital and the provinces on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the glorious April Revolution.

In reporting this news the Secretariat of the Revolutionary Council Presidium added that the decree on the discharge of these prisoners is being sent to the respective departments.

Further on Grand Tribal Assembly Proceedings

Resolution Adopted

LD261505 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Following is the resolution made by the Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan:

In the name of God, the most merciful and benign.

The historical and grand Loya Jirga of the representatives of people of Afghanistan, held from 23 to 25 April 1985 in Kabul as a forum representing the whole people of Afghanistan and conveyed on the basis of the favorite Islamic tradition of consultation and the glorious Afghan custom of jirgas for making decisions on fundamental problems of ensuring peace and security in the country, defence of the country against the aggression and interference of its enemies, strengthening independence and preserving the territorial integrity of the country and also for expressing opinion about the home and foreign policy of the DRA and which discussed all basic and pressing questions of our social life in a free and democratic atmosphere of Islamic and Afghan

fraternity in a truthful, frank and responsible manner proclaims that:

The Peoples' Democratic Party of Afghanistan, while being loyal to the country and serving the people, leads the country towards peace, freedom, democracy, progress and social justice, brotherhood and equality and prosperity of the people and towards complete elimination of tyranny and injustice and building a new, prosperous and proud Afghanistan, is the leading and directing force of the society and state of Afghanistan.

The state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, established on the basis of potential and real will of the people of Afghanistan as a result of the April Revolution is a national, independent, democratic, free and sovereign state of Afghanistan which under the wise guidance of esteemed Babrak Karmal, outstanding national personality and recognized and deserving rightful leader of the people of Afghanistan, symbolizes the national sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan. The state of the DRA safeguards the independence and the territorial integrity of the country and defends the soil of the homeland against the foreign aggression.

The state of the DRA is serving people to ensure their peace and tranquillity on the basis of the fundamental principles of the DRA and ensures a peaceful and tranquil life, all-sided development of all individuals of the society, preservation of the rights to property, institution of family and the national traditions and customs of the people of Afghanistan.

The Loya Jirga fully endorses the main speech of respected Babrak Karmal which dealt with the basic, pressing, vital and decisive for destiny testing problems of our society and after discussing the policy course of the DRA and the present stage of affairs in the country adopted the following decisions:

(1) The home and foreign policies of the Government of the DRA formulated after the victory of April Revolution and its new evolutionary phase and reflected in the fundamental lines of the revolutionary tasks of the DRA, program of action of the PDPA, fundamental principles of the DRA, decrees of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the other authoritative documents of the party and the state are hereby endorsed and approved. The main lines of these policies are as follows:

In the sphere of domestic policy:

Complete eradication of the remnants of the backwardness and cruel social relations of the past ensuring the participation of the people in the solution of the country's basic sociopolitical problems on the basis of the principles of genuine democracy, completely implementing land and water reforms in the interest of the peasants and with their participation, taking into consideration the traditions, customs and national, historical characteristics of Afghan people, development of national industries and raising of the level of the national economy, raising the level of material and cultural life of the people, ensuring equality of rights and creation of conditions conducive for ever further solidarity of brotherly nationalities inhabiting the country, development of the national cultures of the peoples of Afghanistan, strengthening the defence might of the country, preservation, observance and respect for the sacred religion of the Islamic customs and traditions of the people.

In the sphere of foreign policy:

In pursuance of the defense of peace and security of the region and the world, the principles of peaceful coexistence, militant revolutionary solidarity and all liberation movements, stressing the nonalignment policy, expansion and development of traditional and brotherly relations with the Soviet and other socialist and progressive countries, solidarity with all the peoples of the world, especially the Muslim people for the cause of peace, elimination of international tensions, disarmament, prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons and their elimination, struggle against warmongering forces, new colonialism, imperialism, hegemonism, racism, Zionism, apartheid and ensuring friendship with all the peoples of the world for peace, freedom and independence, progress and serious respect and observance of the UN Charter and universal declaration of human rights.

The Loya Jirga endorses the policy of the state of the DRA as regards the political solution of the issues around Afghanistan on the basis of the constructive proposals of the DRA Government dated 14 May 1980 and 24 August 1981. On the basis of the will of the people of Afghanistan, the Loya Jirga asks the Governments of Pakistan and Iran to positively reply to these proposals displaying common sense and keeping mutual interests in view, to end their interference in the internal affairs of the DRA and take part in ensuring peace and security in the region through holding direct talks with the DRA Government.

(2) The enemies of the peoples of Afghanistan, that is, U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and other predatory Western powers, the reactionary and military regimes of Pakistan and Iran and Arab reaction have launched an undeclared war against our people, homeland and revolution through counterrevolutionary bandits. These enemies are financing, arming and training counterrevolutionary bandits and sending them to our country to commit murder, plunder and sabotage.

The treacherous U.S. imperialism and hegemonism of China, using the militarist regime of Ziaul Haq, are hatching a plan to dismember our united ancestral land and to install a puppet regime allied with U.S. imperialism, aiming to take the country back to the dark period of the past and convert it into a base of aggression against the peoples of the region and the Soviet Union.

Under such conditions when the country faces the question of to be or not to be and when the survival of Afghanistan as an independent state is concerned, the defence of the country against external aggression, sealing, safeguarding and defending the borders of Afghanistan with Pakistan and Iran constitute the urgent and pressing task of all the people of Afghanistan. We should discover all potentialities and possibilities and should adopt all measures to achieve this goal. In order to fulfill this task of the people of Afghanistan, especially the brave border tribes that have historically safeguarded the independence of the country against external aggression and safeguarded the borders of the country as their honor and dignity, must rise as a monolithic whole for defending the country, close the borders of the country on reactionary and imperialist interventionists and aggressors,

highway robbers and murderers, bandits exported from abroad and further consolidate the defence might of the country.

Of course, it should not be forgotten that the party, the state of DRA and the Afghan people are conscious of their national and regional responsibilities towards the problems of the free tribes and their Pashtun and Baluchi brethren who are groaning under tyranny and ruthless oppression and feel serious responsibility in this regard on the basis of the principles of peace, freedom and progress. The undeclared war of imperialism reaction against our free, independent and sovereign country must be stopped at the earliest and an end be put to intervention and aggression against Afghanistan.

(3) Those deceived persons who have taken up arms on the provocation of the enemy and are acting against the interests of the country must realize as soon as possible the futility of their efforts against the country and revolutionary power, lay down their arms and restart a noble and peaceful life. They must know that the revolution of Afghanistan which enjoys the support of the people is irreversible.

The Afghans who are leading the life of vagabonds in alien lands and contrary to their wishes have become slaves of the enemy suffering the atrocities of the leaders of the counterrevolution and reactionary regimes, must return to the folds of the motherland by availing of the decree of amnesty of the DRA Revolutionary Council. The state guarantees their immunity, property, freedom and a decent life and work. The reactionary regimes and counter-revolutionary and interventionist forces must stop creating obstacles on the path of those compatriots, who by realizing the nature of counterrevolution and getting to know the realities of our revolutionary country and having suffered inhuman miseries, desire to return to their home country. The DRA will adopt necessary measures for their return to the country in line with international laws and norms.

As soon as possible, an end should be put to the crimes of counterrevolutionary bandits and they msut not be allowed to continue fratricide in our country. The counterrevolution must be uprooted quickly and forever and peace, brotherhood and overall security must come to prevail in the country so that necessary conditions for accelerating the construction of a new, progressive, advanced and powerful Afghanistan may be created.

(4) The Loya Jirga of the representative of the people of Afghanistan considers the disinterested and brotherly assistance of the Soviet Union, the historical and traditional friend of the people of Afghanistan in various political, economic and cultural spheres and especially its selfless assistance in dispatching limited military contingents to our country on the basis of the DRA's request for helping the Afghan people in repulsing the external aggression, as an important factor in preserving national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of our free and independent country.

The Loya Jirga endorses this vital assistance rendered in accordance with the UN Charter and the Treaty of Friendship, Good-Neighborliness and Cooperation dated 5 December, 1978 and in conformity with the traditions of friendship and solidarity between the two fraternal countries and considers the relations between the two countries in full compliance with the national interest of the country and voice for its further expansion.

(5) The Loya Jirga of the representative of the people of Afgharistan are convinced that the presence of the limited Soviet military contingent in Afghanistan is a matter concerning the two countries, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, and as has been repeatedly stressed by the Governments of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, this presence is necessary until the complete cessation of aggression of imperialist and reactionary forces against the DRA. Whenever foreign aggression against our sacred soil ceases and reliable international guarantees for their non-recurrence are provided, the limited Soviet military contingent will return to their peaceful country on the basis of a mutual agreement between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union with the gratitude of the Afghan people to them.

The historic Loya Jirga of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan call upon all the people of the country for unity and cohesion under the leadership of the PDPA for building a new Afghan society, a society of prosperity, progress, justice and welfare and for ensuring happiness for their sons and the future generations of the country.

The deputies to this traditional Loya Jirga, who have been elected democratically by the people of Afghanistan and represent the will and wishes of all the people of Afghanistan in line with their historical responsibility, consider it as their right, duty and authority to call upon all strata and classes of the society, sons of all nationalities and tribes inhabiting our united, independent, proud and revolutionary country to implement with firmness, boldness and sincerity the decisions of this historic Loya Jirga in all villages, towns, sub-districts, districts and provinces and in all parts of the country.

Let there be a nation-wide peace, let the fratricides that the enemies of our country have launched come to an end. Let our dear Afghanistan become ever more powerful.

We take pride in our revolutionary country, Afghanistan, and will make it prosperous.

Victory comes from God.

Defense Minister Speaks

[Editorial Report] Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto on 26 April at 1600 GMT broadcasts a recording of the 3d day of the Grand Tribal Assembly proceedings. After calling the assembly to order, the chairman selects delegates from various areas of the country to address the assembly on conditions in their regions. Speakers from Badghis, Kabul, Nuristan, Baluchistan and Jowzjan say, among other things, that the people of their region pledge to support Babrak Karmal's speech, to work with the government in eliminating rebels, to protect the DRA's borders, and to support Soviet-Afghan friendship. The assembly speaker then calls on speakers to represent other sectors of DRA society. Delegates representing the younger generation, the intelligentsia and the Mohmand border tribe speak to the assembly in much the same vein.

The assembly chairman then calls on DRA Minister of Defense Brigadier General Nazar Muhammad to speak on behalf of the DRA Armed Forces. Muhammad speaks in Pashto about the progressive programs of the government and refers to the resolution of the 15th PDPA Plenum on the intensification of struggle against the counterrevolutionaries. He also speaks about the recent defeat of the rebel groups in the country and the battle initiative of the DRA. In part of his speech he says:

"Recently a series of effective measures have been taken regarding the closure of the borders. In all these victories the comprehensive assistance of the great USSR is with us. The enemies of the PDPA are making a hollow hue and cry; they can shout their heads off, however they cannot succeed in disguising the truth. The economic, scientific, technical and military assistance the Soviet Union gives to our country has positive and productive results for the normalization of the situation and for the solution of the present difficulties."

Muhammad further speaks about the U.S. assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, and asks the members of the Grand Tribal Assembly to take active steps in encouraging the people to join the Armed Forces, border militia and other forces.

Karmal Message to Session Marking Bandung Meeting

GF261159 Kabul in English to South Asia 0900 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] On behalf of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the CC of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, a congratulatory message on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the 1st conference of the Asian and African nations at Bandung addressed to the participants of the present session has been communicated. The message in part states:

Thirty years prior to date, the representatives of 29 countries of Asia and Africa held a conference in Bandung, with full consciousness of their diversified issues and the need for its immediate solution and formulated the famous 10 principles which reflected the common aspirations of our nations, who got to their independence newly and the people under exploitation, especially the peoples of Asia and Africa. [Sentence as heard] The message adds:

The Bandung conference not only helps in the solidarity, friendship, and cooperation between the Asian and African nations, but also enhances to higher levels the common struggles of the people of Asia and Africa against imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism. Afghanistan, which (?is one of) the participants of the Bandung conference, has always respected the objectives and principles of Bandung and has declared its solidarity with the just struggle of the people of Asia and Africa for national independence, sovereignty, and traditional integrity. After the victory of the April 1978 Revolution in Afghanistan, the solidarity of the people and government of the DRA with the people of Asia, Africa, and other people of the world who are fighting for democracy, freedom, and social progress, has acquired ever vaster dimensions. We believe that the present critical situation is the direct result of the intensification of the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race development of the (?GB) weapons, the use of the outer space for military purposes, the discussions of sinister and dangerous doctrines such as a limited and vast nuclear war and star war, which forms the basis of the imperialism's adventures and warmongering policies and directs a serious threat to the existence of the mankind.

Therefore, the strengthening of the solidarity and cooperation between the peoples of Asia Pacific regions, Africa, Latin America, and their common struggle against the [word indistinct] is the utmost duty of our era. In the present session which is being held on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the 1st gathering of the representatives of Asia and Africa in the city of Bandung, and [word indistinct], the vice minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, is taking part on behalf of the DRA.

Gandhi Discusses Ties With Pakistan in Interview

BK260355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister has said India attaches very high priority to an accelerated normalization of relations with Pakistan. Mr Rajiv Gandhi said in an interview with the editor of a Pakistani newspaper, *THE MUSLIM*, that concrete steps should be taken to build an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence between the two countries. This alone can guarantee peace and security in the region. He pointed out that India has made several suggestions for improving the relations. He hoped that there will be a positive response to these suggestions by the India-Pakistan joint commission at its forthcoming meeting.

The prime minster said India wants tension-free and cooperative relations with all neighbors, including Pakistan, based on the principle of complete noninterference in each others' internal affairs. Improvement of relations with neighbors is an essential element of India's foreign policy. India has no designs on anybody — Pakistan especially — and none of our neighbors need worry, Mr Gandhi said.

Answering a question, the prime minister said reports about the possible direction of Pakistan's nuclear program are of serious concern to India. The interviewer asked Mr Gandhi for his reaction to suggestion that if both Pakistan and India develop nuclear capability, their relations would stabilize because of the nuclear balance of terror. The prime minister replied that we have never subscribed to the view that terror could stabilize anything. He said the nuclear arms race in the subcontinent would subject the people of both countries to the worst possible threat on earth.

The interviewer told Mr Gandhi that there is tremendous goodwill for him in Pakistan and he has had a very good press in that country.

President 'Indisposed;' Africa Trip Postponed

BK261629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh's 2-nation African tour which was to begin at the end of this month has been postponed. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry announced in New Delhi today that the president will now visit Zimbabwe from the 13th to 17th of next month and Zambia from 17th to 20th. It is understood that the postponement was necessitated as the president was slightly indisposed because of throat infection.

Kurshid Alam Khan Comments on Bandung Meeting

BK280928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, has said that India is satisfied with the outcome of the Bandung conference. He said the Bandung principles are still relevant and are being adopted by all nonaligned countries, but their implementation could be different because of varied conditions prevailing in the Third World countries. Mr Khurshid Alam Khan was speaking in Singapore while on his way back home after attending the 30th anniversary of the Bandung meeting in Indonesia. He has since returned to New Delhi.

Chavan To Head Advisory Group on Sri Lanka

BK270330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister has set up a 6-member special advisory group to continue the efforts to solve the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. It is headed by the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan. The other members of the group are: the chairman of the Policy Planning Committee, Mr G. Parthasarathy; the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan; the cabinet secretary, Mr P.K. Kaul; the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari; and the home secretary, Mr R.D. Pradhan.

The formation of the advisory group follows the prime minister's statement in the Lok Sabha on Thursday on the problem of Tamils in Sri Lanka. In the statement, he said he would convey to President Jayewardene our distress and anxiety over the problem and the need to arrive at a speedy solution on political basis acceptable to all.

Sri Lanka Situation 'Tense'

BK290903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, told the Lok Sabha today the the situation in Sri Lanka continues to be tense. Violence, which had somewhat slackened, is again endemic. There have been disturbing reports of large-scale violence in the Eastern Province involving Muslims and Tamils. Making a statement, the minister said this is a sad and serious development which will further aggravate an already complex situation. The sense of insecurity and uncertainty seems to have further heightened.

Mr Khan referred to the prime minister's statement in the house on Sri Lanka and said a special advisory group has since been set up. It will expeditiously examine and advise on the serious question of the large-scale influx of refugees into India and also the problems of insecurity faced by our fishermen in the Palk Strait.

The minister pointed out that they have been in constant touch with the Sri Lanka Government to assist them in finding a political solution.

Reports from Sri Lanka say the government has sent additional security forces to the Eastern Province which has been witnessing communal violence for the past 2 weeks.

In the latest flare up at the coastal town of Karveddy more than 100 houses belonging to as particular community have been set on fire. About 35,000 people are reported to have fled their homes. Most of them are now living in camps.

Head of Commission on Anti-Sikh Violence Named

BK261300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Mr Justice Ranganath Mishra of the Supreme Court will preside over the commission of inquiry on the allegations of organized violence which took place in Delhi following the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi. This was announced by the law minister, Mr A.K. Sen, in the Lok Sabha today.

In a statement, Mr Sen also announced the terms of reference of the inquiry commission. It will recommend measures for preventing the recurrence of such incidents. The commission has been asked to submit its report within 6 months. Mr Sen said the appointment of the judge has been decided in consultation with the chief justice of the Supreme Court.

Akali Leader Released; Longowal Visits New Delhi

BK270257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] A senior Akali leader and former chief minister of Punjab, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, was released in Chandigarh late last evening. Later, talking to All India Radio correspondent, Mr Badal said he was flown to Chandigarh from Madhya Pradesh before his release. Mr Badal was detained in Panchmani under the National Security Act since June last.

The Akali Dal chief, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, arrived in New Delhi last night. He is on a 2-day visit to the capital.

BBC on Release

BK271321 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 27 Apr 85

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] In India, the last of the three senior leaders of the Sikh religious party — the Akali Dal — who were arrested at the time of the Army action in the Golden Temple last June, have been released. The move is apparently a part of the prime minister's attempt of reconciliation with militant Sikhs. Here is Mark Tully in Delhi.

[Begin recording] Mr Prakash Singh Badal, the last of the Akali Dal's top leaders to be released, is a former chief minister of Punjab. He is considered to be a more moderate and more astute politician than his two colleagues released earlier. It was clear, therefore, why the government released him last when from the prime minister downward it has been made clear that the reconciliation with the Akali Dal is being sought. His two colleagues both made extreme statements when they were released.

Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, for instance, the president of the Akali Dal's sister committee which manages Sikh temples in the Punjab, said Sikhs would consider Mrs Gandhi's assassins martyrs. The Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, is still insisting that there can be no talk until all the Sikh demands are met. As these now appear to include a demand for the pardoning of Sikh soldiers who mutinied after the Army action in the Golden Temple it is very difficult to see how the government can meet them all.

However, reports from leading members of the prime minister's Congress Party who have visited Punjab as part of the party's campaign to reestablish contacts with the people, indicate that the government will have to take dramatic measures if it is to combat the hostility of the dominant Sikh community. They are the members of the farming caste — Jat. Congress leaders apparently found the Jat youths, both in towns and cities, were alienated from the government and bitterly resentful of the Army action in the Golden Temple. [end recording]

Longowal Demands Inquiry

BK271125 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The president of the Akali Dal, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, said in New Delhi today that his party stands for the unity and integrity of the country and will defend it in an hour of crisis. He was addressing a meeting at Delhi University. Sant Longowal said the Akali Dal earnestly desires a solution to the Punjab problem, but he alleged that the government is not sincere about it. He demanded a judicial inquiry into the violence in Punjab.

Earlier, Sant Longowal went round the areas in West Delhi which were affected in the November riots. He thanked the Hindus who came to the rescue of the Sikhs during the riots.

Longowal on Solving Punjab Problem

BK280338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, has said that Hindus and Sikhs live in harmony in Punjab and the Akali Dal is committed to the unity and integrity of the country. Addressing a meeting in the Jawahar Lal Nehru University campus in New Delhi last night, he blamed the government for not being sincere in finding a solution to the Punjab problem. Mr Longowal said the Anandpur Sahib resolution is not secessionist, but it only demands more autonomy for the states. He said all demands of the Akali Dal are within the constitutional provisions. In reply to a question, he said that the Akali Dal, religion and politics are inseparable.

Longowal Tours New Delhi

BK281624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] The Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has said his party is not against any particular community or religion but for justice to Sikhs. Speaking at a congregation in New Delhi today, he said the Akali Dal has been working for fulfillment of the demands made in the Anandpur Sahib resolution, which, he said, are in no way antinational. He blamed the center and the

Congress-I-ruled state governments for the sufferings of the Sikhs after the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi.

Earlier, Sant Longowal visited the riot affected areas of east Delhi and met a large number of people affected during the November disturbances.

A delegation of the Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh group, met Sant Longowal and expressed its opposition to the move to demolish the Akal Takht [the highest Sikh religious seat]. Led by the president of the party, Mr Kuldip Singh, the delegation urged the Sant to respond positively to the government's initiative for a negotiation to solve the Punjab problem. The delegation said there should be no insistence on acceptance of the Anantasahib resolution.

The former Punjab chief minister, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, has said that the Akali Dal stands for communal harmony. Speaking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said the struggle of the Akali Dal is against the government and not against any community. He urged the government to take bold steps to restore the confidence of the Sikhs in the government, as he puts it. Mr Badal said that it is in the national interest to solve the Punjab problem at the earliest.

Police 'Busted' Spy Ring Operating in Amritsar

BK270326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The Punjab police has busted a spy ring operating in the Amritsar sector. A spokesman of the Punjab government said in Chandigarh last evening that in this connection a person whom they identified as a serving defense personnel and some of his associates have been arrested. According to the spokesman, the defense personnel was apprehended while he was returning from across the border near Amritsar. A pistol, a large quantity of opium, and money were recovered from the accused. The full ramifications of the spy ring are being worked out, the spokesman added.

Further Reportage on Situation in Gujarat State

Army Strength Increased

BK261613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The situation in Ahmedabad remained peaceful today barring one incident of stabbing. Briefing newsmen, an official spokesman said that the strength of the Army has been increased. Army and police are patrolling the affected places to generate a sense of security and confidence among the people. Two army helicopters have also been pressed into service for patrolling. Curfew will not be relaxed tomorrow in the curfew-bound areas.

However, arrangements have been made for distribution of essential commodities in these areas. The spokesman said that about 6,000 people have taken shelter in four relief camps in the state. The five textile mills closed in the city during the disturbances will be reopened tomorrow.

The spokesman placed the death toll in the disturbances in Ahmedabad during the last 5 days at 24. Ninety-seven people were injured. In Baroda, peace prevails. A partial bundh [strike] was observed in a locality. Incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting were reported from Surat this evening. Police fired one round to disperse a violent mob. No one was injured. Twenty-two persons have been arrested. Indefinite curfew was reimposed at Kadi town of Mehsana District this afternoon. Barring some incidents of looting and stabbing, no untoward incident was reported in Visnagar town in the same district during curfew relaxation. Two CPI-M members of Parliament, Mr M. Kalyanasundaram and Mr Narayan Choubey, have demanded a judicial enquiry into the violence in Ahmedabad and urgent relief to the victims. They visited Ahmedabad for 2 days to study the situation there.

The Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society has decided to send a team to Ahmedabad to study the recent alleged attacks on newsmen and newspaper establishments there. In a statement in New Delhi the society said the matter would be taken up to the chief minister. The attack on the press cannot be ignored, he said.

1,000 More Troops Deployed

BK270313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad no untoward incident has been reported from any part of the city since yesterday evening. The Army and the police tightened their patrolling. One thousand more troops have been deployed in the city for patrolling. More general relaxation has been announced in the curfew today. Only women will be permitted to go for shopping for certain essential commodities from the government's fair-price shops, which will be opened for 3 hours in rotation in different areas of the city which are under indefinite curfew.

The situation in Surat remained peaceful last night barring one incident of arson. As reported earlier, night curfew was imposed in the city yesterday following some incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting. Curfew has been completely withdrawn from this morning from Broach town following improvements in the situation. According to the state police control, no untoward incident has been reported during last night in Kadi and Visnagar towns in Mehsana District and Viramgam in Ahmedabad [District], which are under indefinite curfew. Incidents of arson are reported from Anand town in Kheda District. Three state transport buses were set on fire at different places in the district.

Curfews Remain in Effect

BK271617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, peace prevailed in Ahmedabad with no untoward incident reported from any part of the city. Army and police patrolling continues.

Briefing newsmen at Ahmedabad this evening an official spokesman said as the situation is peaceful, it has been decided to open the branches of nationalized banks from Monday in all

the curfew free areas of the city. Branches of the State Bank of India and seven other nationalized banks will be opened in the curfew bound areas by next week. In these areas essential commodities were distributed today in rotation for 2 to 3 hours. Curfew will be relaxed for 10 hours from 0800 in the morning to 1800 in the evening tomorrow in the Sharadpur area of the city. No general relaxation was given in other parts of the city which are under indefinite curfew. However, women will be allowed to go out to buy essential commodities in rotation in these areas.

In south Gujarat, indefinite curfew has been imposed in some areas of Surat from this afternoon following incidents of stone throwing and arson. Several such incidents were also reported from Anand and Nadiad towns in Khera District and Bardoli town in Surat District. But peace prevails in the disturbed town of Visnagar in Mehsana where curfew was relaxed for 4 hours this morning. There was no relaxation in Kadi town in the district, which is under indefinite curfew. Police have arrested 32 persons in connection with the disturbances in the Kadi.

Army Alerted in Surat

BK280326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] The Army has been alerted in Surat to assist the police following a number incidents of stone throwing and arson in the city yesterday. The city police commissioner informed All India Radio Ahmedabad correspondent a short while ago that two companies of the Army have already arrived in Surat late last night as stand by.

The police were forced to resort to firing at two places in the city yesterday evening in which six persons including two policemen were injured. Thirty persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbances.

Meanwhile, indefinite curfew has been imposed in all the areas under Mahirarpura and Varacha Road police stations and in some areas of Chowk Bazaar and Attuwalines police stations.

In Baroda, indefinite curfew has been imposed in all the areas under Wadi police station from 2000 last night, following several incidents of stone throwing and stabbing. The police fired 73 tear gas shells to control unruly mobs in these areas.

Incidents of arson were also reported from Anand town in Kheda District, following which indefinite curfew has been imposed from 2130 last night. The situation in Kadi town in Mehsana District remained peaceful last night. Curfew relaxation has been announced from 0700 this morning for 3 hours. The situation in Visnagar town in the same district is peaceful and the day curfew has been lifted.

The situation in Ahmebadad is under control and no untoward incident has been reported from any part of the city last night. Curfew will be relaxed for 10 hours from 0800 this morning in Saraspur, and Lal Larvaja areas. There will be no general relaxation in other areas of the city which are under indefinite curfew. However, women will be allowed to move about in these areas during specific periods to purchase essential commodities.

Ahmedabad Situation Improves

BK281605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, the situation is under control and no untoward incident has been reported since this morning. Briefing newsmen in Ahmedabad city this evening, a government spokesman said that almost all the textile mills in the city reopened today. Distribution of essential commodities in the curfew-bound areas is continuing; 20 more fair price shops will be opened tomorrow.

In view of the improvement in the situation, it has been decided to relax curfew tomorrow in all the areas of the city for 4 to 10 hours in phases. Most of the banks and post offices in the noncurfew areas will also open from tomorrow.

The overall situation in Baroda is under control as the Army continued patrolling the curfew-bound areas of the city.

The situation in Surat, except the slum area of the Varacha Road, is under control, according to the city police commissioner.

Four persons were injured when the police fired two rounds to control the mob indulging in arson and stone throwing in the Varacha Road area. Four policemen were injured in the stone throwing; one person was stabbed in another place in the city. Several other incidents of arson and stone throwing were reported from different curfew-bound areas of the city; 200 persons have been taken into custody by the police in connection with the disturbances. The police commissioner denied an earlier report of the death of a woman injured in yesterday's firing.

In the Kadi town in Mehsana District, one person was killed in stabbing incidents during the relaxation of curfew this morning. Following this, indefinite curfew has been reimposed in the town. Peace revailed in the Visnagar town of the same district during the relaxation of day curfew today. However, night curfew will continue as a precautionary measure.

AFP Surveys Regional Violence

HK280800 Hong Kong AFP in English 0743 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 28 (AFP) -- Police have been ordered to shoot on sight anyone committing arson or looting in western Baroda city, already under curfew because of Hindu caste violence, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) agency said today. UNI said the Army was called out for the second time yesterday in Baroda as an uneasy calm prevailed in the state.

Three women and a child suffered bullet wounds when police opened fire in the Maidapura locality of Surat in southern Gujarat. A crowd set fire to 50 huts in Indira Nagar, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

An indefinite curfew was again clamped on parts of three cities in the western state of Gujarat, Baroda, Surat and Anand yesterday as violence continued across the state, UNI said.

All India Radio said today that the curfew had been lifted in parts of the state capital, Ahmedabad, which has been worst-hit by the violence.

Violence erupted in Gujarat when India's higher caste Hindus started protesting against a government proposal to increase job and educational quotas for India's 110 million lower caste Hindus.

More than 66 people have died and property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars has been destroyed or looted in the two-month-old campaign.

'Stray Incidents' Reported

BK290342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Some stray incidents of violence have been reported from Gujarat. One person was killed in a stabbing incident in Baroda last night. There were some incidents of stone throwing and arson in the city. The Army and police patrolling continues. The indefinite curfew remains in force in most of the areas under the Wadi police station. Indefinite curfew was also imposed in Kadi town in Mehsana District yesterday afternoon following a stabbing incident in which one person was killed.

In Ahmedabad, only one incident of stabbing has been reported last night. Curfew has been relaxed for 4 to 10 hours in different parts of the city. No untoward incident was reported from Surat last where there were some minor disturbances earlier during the day. No rexation in the indefinite curfew has been announced in any of the areas under four police stations in the city. In Bilimora town in Bulsar District, a state transport bus was set on fire. The situation remained peaceful in Visnagar in Mehsana District, Viramgam in Ahmedabad District, and Anand town in Khera. Night curfew, however, continues in all these towns as a precautionary measure.

Meanwhile, the Gujarat governor, Mr B.K. Nehru, arrived in Ahmedabad last night from Delhi. He later left for Gandhinagar. The state government has so far distributed 14 lakh rupees as dole to the families which are taking shelter in the six relief camps in Ahmedabad. More than 10,000 people are now sheltered in these camps. The government has also decided to provide loan assistance to the small industrial units and self employed persons who had suffered during the disturbances. A survey will start from today to estimate the damages suffered by them. It will be completed in 10 days.

Parliament Briefed on Situation

BK290932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, life has started returning to normal from this morning in all curfew-free areas of Ahmedabad. Our correspondent reports that all the officies of the central and state governments, corporations, commercial houses, banks, hotels, shopping centers, and cinema houses reopened today after 7 days. City buses have started plying in limited areas. Textile mills all over the city started functioning from yesterday. The situation in the curfew-bound areas is peaceful. No untoward incident was reported during curfew relaxation of 4 to 10 hours in different phases since this morning. The chief minister, Mr Madhavsinh Solanki, called on the governor, Mr B.K. Nehru, at the Raj Bhavan [governor's house] in Gandhinagar today and apprised him of the law and order situation in the state. The meeting lasted an hour.

The Rajya Sabha was told today that the continuance of agitation in Gujarat despite conciliatory moves by the state government and appeals by eminent citizens is a cause for concern. Making a statement in response to a call-attention motion, the minister of state for home affairs, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, appealed to all sections of the society and also to all political parties to contribute to the restoration of normalcy throughout the state. She said it is a matter of deep regret that some individuals have continued to indulge in activities which have vitiated the atmosphere. The minister said while the behavior of the policemen in indulging in violence was unbecoming of a uniformed service, the highly exaggerated versions of incidents in some sections of the press also deserve to be condemned as contributory factors to the worsening of the situation on the 22d and 23d of this month. Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha expressed the confidence that the house will join her in condemning all violence and in making a fervent appeal to all sections of the society to make positive efforts in restoring law and order.

The call-attention motion was moved by Mr (Ram Naresh Kushwaha) of Lok Dal, and 14 others. Initiating the discussion, Mr (Ram Naresh Kushwaha) wanted the government to come out with a clearcut policy on reservations [of seats for backward classes in educational institutions and government service]. He held the state government responsible for the situation in Ahmedabad and other parts of Gujarat. Members deplored the attacks on journalists and blamed the state police for excesses. The debate will continue.

Pakistani Opposition Demands Lifting Martial Law

BK270911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] In Pakistan, leaders of various political parties have demanded withdrawal of martial law in the country. The Muslim League chief, Pir Sahib of Pagaro, demanded withdrawal of martial law from the 14th of August — the country's independence day. The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, said that the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy will not hold talks with the government unless martial law is lifted.

Ziaul Haq on 'Proper Time' To Lift Martial Law

BK281100 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Excerpts] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has spelt out a 4-point program for Radio Pakistan to enable it to broadcast better and improved programs not only for listeners within the country but also for overseas Pakistanis. He was inaugurating the newly constructed broadcasting house of Peshawar station today.

The president said Radio Pakistan should give a key position to the propagation of the ideology of Islam, should present balanced programs in accordance with the national aspirations, should make all-out efforts to establish credibility in the news, and keep overseas Pakistanis fully informed of the situation within the country.

The president said Radio Pakistan has to perform three basic functions, that is, promotion of education, dissemination of news, and providing entertainment for the listeners. Referring to the efficacy of the programs broadcast in the external services, the president said they should be made more interesting and contain the latest information about happenings within the country for the benefit of overseas Pakistanis. The president paid rich tribute to the staff of the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation and was confident that they would continue their efforts to further improve the programs.

He said it was particularly heartening to know that a major portion of the equipment installed at the new broadcasting house had been manufactured by the engineers of Radio Pakistan which proved that Pakistani expertise was not lagging behind other countries in this field also.

Later talking to newsmen, the president said martial law would be lifted at the proper time in the same manner as the referendum and elections to the national and provincial assemblies were conducted. Asked if the condition was suitable for lifting the martial law, he replied in the affirmative.

Replying to a question, the president said the process of Islamization would continue. They had made a start in this regard and he was confident that the future government would go ahead step-by-step to achieve the goal.

Zia, Junejo Meet With ICO Secretary General

BK260251 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The secretary general of the ICO, Sharifuddin Pirzada, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday. He stayed with the president for some time and discussed matters of mutual interest with him. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan was also present on the occasion.

The secretary general of the ICO also met with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest.

Envoy on Relations With India, Nuclear Weapons

BK261634 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] The Pakistani Ambassador to India, Dr M. Humayun, has said that Pakistan is ready to respond positively and to cooperate in all efforts directed toward establishing good-neighborly relations between Pakistan and India. He stated this while speaking at a luncheon meeting of the South Asian Foreign Correspondents' Association in New Delhi. The ambassador said Pakistan is genuinely hopeful in this regard and is determined to maintain the encouraging trend with regard to resuming negotiations with India. The Pakistani foreign secretary is to visit India very soon; the exact date of his visit will be finalized during the Thimphu meeting of the South Asian Regional Cooperation organization next month. The foreign secretaries will then prepare a timetable for resuming discussions on major issues of the non-aggression pact and the treaty of friendship.

In reply to a question, the Pakistani ambassador categorically stated that Pakistan has no intention to manufacture an atomic bomb and that this has been stated often at the highest level in very clear terms.

Cordovez Prepares for Next Round of Afghan Talks

BK271129 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The UN under secretary general, Mr Diego Cordovez, who is handling the Afghanistan question, is having intensive contacts with representatives of Pakistan and the Kabul regime before conducting the next round of indirect talks. A UN spokesman said in New York he has been asked to do so by the secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar.

26 April Press Note Terms Karachi 'Normal'

BK261528 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local administration in Karachi this evening says that life in all affected areas under the jurisdiction of Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, Gulbahar, Joharabad, and Orangi town police stations of Karachi remained normal today. The curfew restrictions will be relaxed in all affected areas, except Orangi town, from 0400 [2300 GMT] to 2200, while in Orangi town, the curfew will be relaxed from 0700 to 1000 and again from 1500 to 1800 tomorrow, the press note added.

27 April Press Note

BK271541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] According to a press note issued by the Karachi administration this evening, the situation in Orangi township has remained normal throughout the day. The district authorities have set up five relief camps to ensure the supply of essential commodities to the people of the area. The curfew restrictions will be relaxed in Orangi township from 0600 to 1000 and from

1500 to 1800 tomorrow. In view of the improvement in the law and order situation in affected areas under Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, Gulbahar, Gulbarg, and Joharabad police stations, curfew restrictions in these areas will be relaxed from 0400 to 2300 tomorrow.

Reportage on Afghan Rebel Operations, Successes

'Fierce Fighting' Reported

BK261550 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of fierce fighting between Afghan mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in Farah, Nimroz, Zabul, and other areas. The mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties on the Soviet-Karmal forces and destroyed or damaged a number of military vehicles. In the Sangi area of Zabul Province, the mujahidin reportedly damaged a Soviet-Karmal helicopter gunship which was bombing mujahidin positions.

According to another report, the mujahidin ambushed a Soviet-Karmal military convoy going from Herat to Qandahar a few days ago and damaged a number of armored vehicles. The mujahidin also attacked Soviet-Karmal positions in Qandahar a few days ago, inflicting heavy losses in men and materiel.

Rebels Attack Camp in Zabul

BK290318 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin attacked a military camp at (Farahkowt) in Zabul Province, killing nine Soviet-Karmal soldiers. They also destroyed a tank and an armored vehicle in the course of their attack. Later, the mujahidin left to places of safety with the 12 guns they seized.

Clashes in Nimroz, Herat

BK290858 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Reports have been received about clashes between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces in the Nimroz and Herat areas. According to the reports, mujahidin wiped out a military camp near (Kawash Turrob). In the course of the operation a tank was damaged and several Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed.

Mujahidin attacked a mobile contingent of Soviet-Karmal forces near Lowy Kariz of Spin Buldak area, damaging one armored vehicle and killing many Soviet-Karmal soldiers. Reports from two areas of Herat Province speak of bloody clashes. In these areas helicopters and planes were used in the operation against the mujahidin.

AFP: 7 Killed in Clash at Afghan Refugee Camp

NC281848 Paris AFP in English 1537 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, April 28 (AFP) — Seven persons were killed and two others injured during a clash between two Afghan groups and a resulting ammunition dump blast at an Afghan refugees camp near here yesterday, police sources said.

The blast occurred when six alleged secret agents of the Afghan regime in Kabul infiltrated the Mattani camp and took control of the ammunition dump there after killing its sentry. The Afghan resistance fighters in an attempt to regain possession blew the dump, killing all the six assailants, who allegedly belonged to Kabul's secret service, Khad.

However in Islamabad Pakistani official sources denied any knowledge about the ammunition dump explosion and said that only one man was killed in the clash.

About 5,000 Afghan refugees are camped at Mattani, but most of them reportedly escaped from the area when the clash started. The camp is said to be dominated by the Jami'at-e Eslami faction of the Afghan resistance led by Burhanuddin Rabbani.

The Peshawar-Kohat highway was blocked for four hours as civil defence volunteers clear debris which spread over a large area.

Defector Afghan Judge on Country's Legal System

BK261726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] A judge of the Supreme Court in Afghanistan who has fled to India said in New Delhi today that his country's legal system had been reduced to what he called organized terror by the Soviet-backed authorities.

Announcing his defection, Mr Muhammad Yusuf Azim told newsmen that he slipped out of Afghanistan on a diplomatic passport because he felt he was in danger from Kabul regime's security and intelligence body known as the Khad. Mr Azim said he will ask the United Nations for refuge.

He said special revolutionary courts have been set up to try political prisoners. There was no appeal. Trials are usually held in camera and the system cannot be challenged in the conventional legal system. This is an organization of terror, he added. He knew of at least 100 cases in which it had been announced that people had been sentenced to death by the special court.

Many others were executed and their sentences were recorded by the court after the execution. Many of these victims never appeared in courts and, in these instances, the special court did not even know them.

BANGLADESH

Barter Trade Protocol Signed With USSR

BK281051 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Bangladesh has signed a barter trade protocol with the Soviet Union for the next financial year. Under the agreement each country will export to the other goods worth 60 million pounds. The protocol was signed in Dhaka today after a week's talks between the two countries. This year Bangladesh will also export 6.4 million pounds worth of commodities to the Soviet Union. S. Hassan Ahmed, secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, and the Soviet ambassador to Bangladesh signed the protocol on behalf of their respective governments.

SRI LANKA

Minister on Violence in East, Ties With India

BK271111 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Speaking in parliament yesterday, the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, said that the Muslims in the Eastern Province were attacked by Tamil terrorists, who were trained by the Palestinian group, PFLP [Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine], led by George Habash. He denied accusations that Israel had been involved in the incidents in the Eastern Province. He added that the police commando force was prepared to face an investigation into certain allegations made against them.

Referring to Indo-Sri Lankan relationship, the minister said that the cordiality between the two countries whould be protected. He added that India's attitude toward Sri Lanka was changing.

Mr Athulathmudali, giving details of the Nikaweratiya incident, said that the police stations had been attacked by about 10 to 15 terrorists dressed in uniforms. They had later robbed a bank at Nikaweratiya. He added that the jewelry had been brought to the Nikaweratiya bank from Puttalam People's Bank about 2 weeks ago. He said that the terrorists had been aware of this.

AFP: State of Emergency Extended for 1 Month

HK261348 Hong Kong AFP in English 1326 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Colombo, April 26 (AFP) - - The Sri Lanka parliament today extended a nationwide state of emergency for a further month as Tamil separatists struck at a police station and a state bank in the Sinhala-dominated Northwestern Province.

Twelve people have died in violent incidents in eastern and northwestern Sri Lanka in the past two days, officials said today. A state of emergency has been in force in Sri Lanka since May 1983.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told parliament during the debate which extended the state of emergency that Tamil separatists had attacked the Nikaweratiya police station and Peoples Bank.

He said that two uniformed groups from the Peoples Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE), one of the main militant groups on the island, had attacked both places. They left behind posters claiming the raids. They appeared to know beforehand about a transfer of gold from the nearby town of Puttalam to Nikaweratiya, he added.

Meanwhile, an independent report on Tamil-Muslim clashes in Eastern Province said that both groups had implicated members of the police Special Task Force (STF) in a three-day attack on the Tamil village of Karaitivu.

"What we have reported indicates that there is prima facie evidence that some of the personnel of the STF were implicated in the incident of violence in Karaitiv," said the report, prepared for a citizens' committee by the International Centre for Ethnic Studies. A copy of the report was presented to President Junius Jayewardene yesterday.

The report, released to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today, said that the Tamil village of Karaitivu was under attack by Muslims for three days "without any intervention from the law enforcement authorities."

"The disturbing feature of our investigations was the implication of a group of the STF by members of both the Muslim and Tamil communities in the events that took place at Karaitivu," the report added.

The report said that on the second day of the fighting, Muslims attacked Karaitivu from the east in boats which belonged to a state-owned fisheries union."

The next day, two helicopters circled the village at low altitude, "allegedly firing at the village and, more importantly, dropping explosives on the village," the report said. The report said, however, that while it was recording allegations against the STF, it was in no way passing judgement on them.

Mr. Athulathmudali earlier told AFP that security forces in the east were ready to face any inquiry on charges that they were involved in the sectarian clashes, which have claimed around 90 lives, according to unofficial figures. He said the charges had come from both government and opposition supporters.

The civilian police and the para-military STF trained by former commandos of the British Special Air Services, have been maintaining security in the Eastern Province now hit by Tamil-Muslim clashes.

Delhi: 7 Soldiers Killed in Landmine Explosion

BK281413 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, seven soldiers were killed and several injured today in a landmine attack at (Kavaratti) about 20 kilometers from Jaffna in the north. Official sources said in Colombo that the Tamil militants blew up a truck, which was part of an Army

convoy proceeding from Jaffna to Point Pedro. The seriously injured were rushed by helicopter to the government hospital in Anuradhapura.

Muslim-Tamil Clashes Continue; 3 Tamils Killed

BK260331 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, three Tamils were killed in continuing group clashes in the eastern part of the country yesterday. This has been officially stated in Colombo. Reports say that a large number of Tamils are still leaving the area.

Khomeyni Receives Musavi, Abadan Friday Imam

LD291148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The prime minister briefed the imam on the country's current issues.

In another meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Abadan, was also received by the imam.

Khomeyni Receives Qom Majlis Deputy 28 April

LD281053 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Mr Sadeq Khalkhali, Majlis deputy for Qom and a member of the Assembly of Experts, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Majlis deputy conferred with the imam of the ummah.

Sierra Leone Foreign Minister, Delegation Arrive

Welcomed by Velayati

LD270909 Tehran IRNA in English 0645 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 27, IRNA — Foreign Minister of Sierra Leone, Sheka Kanu arrived here Saturday morning at the head of a delegation and was welcomed at Tehran's International Mehrabad Airport by his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

During its stay in Iran, the delegation, including Sierra Leone's minister of trade and industries, will discuss with Iranian officials expansion of bilateral relations.

Musavi Meets With Counterpart

LD272103 Tehran IRNA in English 1844 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 27, IRNA — In a meeting with Prime Minister Musavi here today the visiting foreign minister of Sierra Leone, Sheka Kanu, expressed hope that he would reach agreements with the Iranian officials on trade relations between the two countries.

In response Prime Minister Musavi said that the Islamic Republic looks forward to furthering her relations with the Third World countries and places more emphasis on relations with the said countries rather than on the big countries.

On the Iraq-Iran war the Iranian prime minister said that the world has recently become more knowledgable about the crimes committed in Iran by the ruling government in Baghdad, and added that the Islamic Republic is bent on exterminating once and for all "the root of aggression in the region".

The foreign minister of Sierra Leone deplored Iraq's attacks on commercial ships at the Persian Gulf and its threats against civil aviation in the Persian Gulf and the Iranian air space. He also appreciated Iran's concern for international conventions and her reservation from engaging in drastic measures, as well as her observance of humanistic and Islamic principles.

Sheka Kanu also appreciated the stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran in relation with the issue of Namibia and a joint Irano-India plan on the issue at the recent meeting of the non-aligned nations in New Delhi.

The Minister of Trade and Industries of Sierra Leone Abdulai Conteh was also present in the meeting. [Name and title as received]

Envoy Meets Sierra Leone President

LD270913 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Sierra Leone yesterday met Siaka Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, to discuss bilateral relations and the Iraq-Iran War. According to an IRNA report, during the meeting, the president of the Republic of Sierra Leone said: Our position has always been one of condemning the aggressor. While condemning the Iraqi regime for employing chemical weapons in its war against Iranian forces, he also said: The world, too, realizes that in this war, Iraq has used chemical weapons against Iranian forces.

According to this same report, during the meeting the expansion of cultural relations between the two countries was also discussed, and the Sierra Leone president expressed the hope that within the context of the two countries' cultural agreement, bilateral relations in technical and technological fields would also be expanded.

Japanese Foreign Ministry Official Visits Tehran

Received by Kazempur-Ardabili

LD281742 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 28, IRNA — The visiting director general of the Mideast and African Department of Japan's Foreign Ministry, Wasuke Miyake today met and conferred with the deputy foreign minister in charge of international and economic relations department, Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili.

During the meeting, they discussed mutual relations as well as cooperations between the two countries in political, economic and commerical sectors. The Japanese official arrived here on Friday.

Rafsanjani on UN Stance

LD281747 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 28, IRNA — The spokesman of Iran's Supreme Defence Council told a Japanese envoy here today that

for the first time the realities of the war were the subject of attention in the United Nations.

Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani also said that the U.N. secretary general had brought himself closer to the realities of the war imposed on the Islamic Republic.

"It is for the first time that we see the reality of the war being paid attention in the U.N. and this itself is a positive move," Rafsanjani said.

Majlis speaker Rafsanjani met Japan's Foreign Ministry director general for Middle East and African affairs, Wasuke Miyake, who handed an invitation from Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe for Rafsanjani to visit Japan.

Rafsanjani said those seeking the root causes of the war should accept Iraq's violations of international laws and then "we will sit down and decide what to do with the violator."

He said the U.N. secretary general's approach was "the right one", and that he has brought himself closer to the reality of the war.

On relations between Iran and Japan, Rafsanjani who is also the Majlis speaker, said there are "great" possibilities for the expansion of bilateral ties and expressed hope such possibilities would be exploited.

The Japanese official ended his two-day visit to Tehran this evening, saying his talks with Iranian officials were "very effective" and that the aims of the visit had been achieved.

UN Issues Statement on Iraqi Chemical Arms Use

LD261646 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA -- Following is the text of the statement issued by the United Nations Security Council on the use of chemical weapons by Iraq against the Islamic forces of Iran:

"The members of the Security Council, seized with the continuing conflict between Iran and Iraq, are appalled that chemical weapons have been used against Iranian soldiers during the month of March, 1985, in the war between the two countries, as concluded in the report of the medical specialist appointed by the secretary general (s/1727 and add. 1).

"They recall the statement of 30 March 1984 by the president of the Security Council on behalf of the members (s/16454). They strongly condemn renewed use of chemical weapons in the conflict and any possible future use of such weapons. They again urge the strict observance of the Geneva protocol of 1925, according to which the use in war of chemical weapons is prohibited and has been justly condemned by the world community.

"The members of the Council condemn all violations of international humanitarian law and urge both parties to observe the generally recognised principles and rules of international humanitarian law which are applicable to armed conflicts and their obligations under international conventions designed to prevent or alleviate the human suffering of warfare. At the same time they urge a cessation of hostilities and remain convinced that a prompt comprehensive, just and honourable settlement acceptable to both sides is essential and in the interest of international peace and security.

"The members of the Council express their full appreciation and support to the secretary general for his report contained in document s/17097. They are ready to issue at the appropriate moment an invitation to both parties to take part in a renewed examination of all aspects of the conflict. They call on the parties to cooperate with the Security Council and with the secretary general in their efforts to resort peace to the peoples of Iran and Iraq."

Foreign Ministry on UN Statement

GF280620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the issuance of a recent statement by the UN Security Council regarding the latest developments in the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman, while expressing regret over the non-issuance of a resolution by the UN Security Council and its substitute statement, [word indistinct] regarding Iraqi military crimes, said:

The Islamic Republic of Iran calls the issuance of this statement a positive step toward a realistic identification of the problems involved in this war and the continued violations of international conventions by Iraq. However it notes its vagueness in not mentioning the Iraqi regime as the author of violating all international conventions including the use of chemical weapons and calls it a major weakness in the statement.

The spokesman added: Although the UN Security Council admits the use of chemical weapons against Iranian soldiers, it leaves the question unanswered for world opinion as to what the reasons for the acts are, not mentioning Iraq as the author of such open violations of international conventions.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the UN Security Council's condemnation of violations of international conventions and human values and the need to observe them is in fact addressed to the Iraqi regime because the Islamic Republic of Iran has always expressed its willingness to observe the total demands of the international conventiuons including the non-use of chemical weapons, not attacking residential areas, not attacking commercial shipping, and non-interference in the security of non-military aviation. It has announced its intentions to fully cooperate with the UN secretary general in these matters. On the other hand the Iraqi regime has not even bothered to reply to the request by the secretary general regarding these matters.

In conclusion, the Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman said: The UN Security Council statement on the need to observe international conventions is indeed directed to the Iraqi regime. It is natural that in case of a lack of response to international

conventions and human values, and non-cooperation with the UN secretary general by Iraq, world opinion expects effective and immediate steps to be taken against the Iraqi regime.

Commentary on UN Statement

GF271050 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 27 Apr 85

[From the press review]

[Text] *KEYHAN AL-'ARABI*, in an editorial on the Security Council's condemnation of the use of chemical weapons (?against Muslim forces) on the battlefield, says: The Security Council's condemnation of the use of chemical weapons against Muslim forces, while (?not directly pointed toward Iraq), does constitute a remarkable (?improvement) in the council's attitude toward the war issue. By reviewing the condemnation statement and its call for the two warring parties to end the war justly and honorably, one notices that the Security Council's frank support for Perez de Cuellar's views after his recent visits to the two countries shows that the Security Council understands that the Iranians do respond to peace efforts and that they are not seeking war. At any rate, any step taken by the Security Council on this war is futile unless this step is preceded by a review of its previous stands that have been biased toward the Saddamist regime under superpower pressure. A quick review of the UN secretary general's statement and the report that he submitted to the Security Council shows the reason behind the fact that the Security Council refrained from condemning Iraq and its continued violation of international law.

KEYHAN AL-'ARABI continues: However, the Security Council's statement is not void of a retreat in front of Iran's Muslim will. No doubt this is a beginning of a countdown for the arrogance domination of the world's destiny through the Security Council, the United Nations, and [words indistinct]. The truth is that Iran's determination to continue the war until the end serves the same purpose. It is no secret that the fulfillment of the declared conditions to punish the aggressor and confront whoever supports him is the only means to establish real peace in the region. It is out of this principle that any effort to end the imposed war should spring.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Plots Against Iran, Islam

GF261602 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Apr 85

["Text" of Arabic sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, ad interim Friday imam, at Tehran University on 26 April — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Greetings and peace to all Muslims in the world. Islam today is subjected to attacks and campaigns by the forces of atheism. Regrettably, the enemies benefit by the capabilities of the Islamic world to use them in attacking Islam and Muslims, and exploit the silence of the power centers in our Islamic world to cause their downfall and attack them in this regard.

The Islamic Revolution in Iran, which is capable of being a turning point in Islamic history, a starting point, and a cause to renew the life of Muslims in the present age, remains under numerous pressures within new conspiracies which are planned by the infidels and executed by agents [words indistinct] and given material aid by the reactionary rulers of Islamic countries.

All this is done to distract Iran from using its strength to rebuild the country with the help of the Muslims residing in the [words indistinct] countries in Palestine, Lebanon, the Philippines, and the [word indistinct] desert, [word indistinct] to defend their existence and sanctities. The Lebanese Muslim people, who defend their religion and homeland, and sacrifice blood and lives to teach the invading Zionists, and the armies of colonialist countries a lesson that will force them to escape from Lebanon, are not given any assistance by most of the power centers in the Islamic world.

What these centers always do is carried out at the orders of the murderous colonialists and they again exploit the internal disputes — whose seeds have been sown beforehand — so that it will be easy to create [word indistinct] shame, and lack of stability and security, in order to justify an Israeli peace.

The imperialist and Zionist media organs call these wronged people who sacrifice and defend their homes, their homeland, honor their nation and religion, a group of terrorists and saboteurs. The Arab Qaruns, [Qarun was a legendary rich king mentioned in the Koran] who supply the Iraqi 'Aflaqis with billions so that they will be able to carry out their aggressions against Iran abstain even from giving small material, nominal, or food aid to [word indistinct] the martyrs' families in Lebanon who fall before all the covert and public crimes which Israel perpetrates in the towns and villages of Lebanon.

It is not by coincidence that we are witnessing this clear similarity between the methods used by Zionists and 'Aflaqis to overcome Muslims in Iran and Lebanon. Both bandits have been violating international conventions against civilians, alleging that their countries' securities have been threatened, [words indistinct] using it as a pretext for more aggression and hideous crimes. In the meantime Tehran has been the oppressed side in these aggressive terror campaigns and war inferno. They are both controlling the resources and information media of the poor world.

The roots of the plot and aggression are the same, the anti-Islamic groups originate from one camp, and orders are issued from the same base. However, the methods and means sometimes vary. We call on the true Muslims to be extremely cautious of these aims and deal with the enemies of Islam wherever or whoever they are. We must render these enemies known to people so that they will head for the battlefield in order to save Islam, the Koran justice, and virtue as the Iranian people and Muslims in Lebanon have done.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "To thee have we granted the fount of abundance. Therefore to thy Lord turn in prayer and sacrifice. For he who hateth thee, He will be cut off from future hope." [Koranic verse]

Environment Official Urges Measures To Protect Gulf

LD251818 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA — Deputy prime minister in charge of the Environment Protection Organization of Iran Dr. Hadi Manafi called on the Persian Gulf states in Kuwait today to hold each and every country of the Persian Gulf responsible for any act causing pollution of the Persian Gulf waters and exercise punishment for commission of all such acts.

Dr. Manafi who was speaking at a meeting of the fourth session of the ministers of the member states of the Marine Life Protection and Environmental Health Convention in Kuwait also called on the organization to condemn attacks upon neutral ships and commercial vessels at the Persian Gulf and adopt safeguards for preventing the commission of such acts by the ruling regime in Baghdad or others at any future time.

The environment protection official of Iran also called on the organization to make arrangements for the creation of a committee of experts in order to suggest the ways and means for enhancing its operation in the Persian Gulf waters.

Speaking on the countless violations of international conveations by the Baghdad regime Dr. Manafi deplored the indifference of the Persian Gulf states and the Kuwait convention about pollution of the Persian Gulf waters as a result of Iraq's frequent attacks upon neutral and commercial ships and said that undue toleration on the part of the member states of the convention had as though served to encourage the Baghdad Government in its acts.

He said also that Iraq's deployment of chemical weapons has also had its harmful effects upon the Persian Gulf waters.

The Iranian official reminded that contamination of the Persian Gulf waters would not be harmful only to Iran but rather to all of the Persian Gulf states and requested that crucial measures be adopted by the Kuwait convention.

The conference concluded its sessions Thursday afternoon [25 April]. The next meet is scheduled to be held in Kuwait April 23-24, 1986.

Proposal Submitted

GF271550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran has made a proposal to the 4th session of the Kuwait Conference in which it exposed the nature of the aggressive Iraqi regime.

Dr Manafi, assistant prime minister, and chairman of the Environment Protection Organization, who returned from Kuwait after he participated in the aforementioned meeting, told the Voice and Vision correspondent that the proposal which Iran presented to the conferees denounced the premediated attacks on commercial ships and oil wells in the Persian Gulf. The proposal called for the adoption of serious measures to prevent such attacks.

Dr Manafi added: The proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran was welcomed by all the delegations participating in the meeting, except the delegation of the Iraqi regime which announced its rejection of the proposal.

Our correspondent said that 122 commercial ships have been attacked by Saddam's regime since it started the war against Islamic Iran.

The Kuwaiti conference was founded in 1979, with the participation of eight countries. These are Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the UAE, Oman, Abu Dhabi, [as heard, presumably Qatar] and Iraq. The conference's aim was cooperation among these countries in order to protect the environment in the waters of the Persian Gulf.

Armed Forces Joint Command Issues Communiques

26 April Communique

LD261611 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers in the Bakhtaran and Ilam fronts, in the central sector in the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Army Command communique said today.

In these fronts, Iranian patrols penetrated enemy lines on information gathering missions, it said. As a result of Iranian bombardment of Iraqi supply routes in these fronts, a number of enemy vehicles were damaged.

In the northern fronts, confrontations and exchange of fire continued. Iran's Muslim combatants employed defensive tactics while preserving the upper hand, and holding fire on enemy positions.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr theaters in the south, 4 Iraqi bunkers and observation posts were destroyed and the enemy's engineering activities were interrupted west of the Arvand River.

27 April Communique

LD271626 Tehran IRNA in English 1621 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 27, IRNA — The Islamic forces on Friday, killed or wounded a group of Iraqi troops in the Arvand River [word indistinct] in the south and destroyed 6 of their bunkers, said joint military command communique released today.

In other parts of the southern front, Iran's combatants shelled Iraqi positions and halted their efforts to re-construct bunkers. The bombardment stopped the movement of enemy armored units, the communique said. Iranian patrols also engaged in intelligence gathering missions in the area.

Meanwhile in the central fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, the enemy forces suffered casualties when their engineering units and bunkers came under fire in Sumar, Halaleh, Mehran, and Qasr-e Shirin.

Enemy patrols who tried to infiltrate Iranian positions in Kani-Sheyk were spotted and forced to retreat. The heaviest confrontation in the central fronts was in Nowsud and Naft-e Shah.

In cross fire that erupted in the nrthern fronts, a group of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded.

In Hajj 'Umran Iraqi helicopters tried unsuccessfully to carry out missions but fled when the combatants of the Islamic Republic opened fire on them.

28 April Communique

LD281459 Tehran IRNA in English 1446 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 28, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed or wounded at least 8 Iraqi troops in the Arvand River front in the south over the past 24 hours, said the Joint Military command Sunday. [28 April]

In other parts of the southern fronts, sporadic cross fire halted Iraqi engineering and reconstruction efforts, with the heaviest confrontations reported in Nahr-Anbar, Zayd, Kushk and Majnun Islands, the command said.

Meanwhile in the central fronts, in the Provinces of Ilam and Bakhtaran, Iraqi positions came under Iranian fire, halting enemy infantry and motorised movements. Iraqi troops on patrol missions were spotted and forced to retreat from the area.

In the northern fronts Iranian combatants bombarded Iraqi supply routes, bunkers and artillery positions. Their fire also paralysed Iraqi efforts to reinforce their units.

Iraqi Planes Try To Enter Tehran, Esfahan Airspace

LD262031 Tehran IRNA in English 2025 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA — Two aggressive Iraqi warplanes at 21:35 hrs on Friday tried to violate Tehran's air space but were repelled by the powerful ground anti-aircraft fire. A report from Esfahan said a similar attempt has been made in that city by an Iraqi warplane. The report added due to powerful ground defence the aggressive plane failed to perform any operation and was forced to flee.

Relatives Visit POW's at Tariq al-Qods Camp

LD260248 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 25, IRNA — A group of relatives of Iraqi POW's met them at Tehran's Tariq al-Qods POW camp, Thursday morning. The families who had come a long way to reunite with their loved ones, were extremely excited. The POW's had lunch with their relatives and talked to them about their daily tasks. The POW's also presented a number of their handicrafts to their families as souvenir.

An Iraqi POW, Mehdi Alvan Qasim, who is 42 years old and was captured in Khaibar operations, after meeting with his brother for the first time since his captivity, said that he was forced by the Iraqi regime to quit his job at the Agricultural Machinery Department in Wasit Province, and go to the war fronts.

Relatives of 'Abd al-Karim Khazal, 28 years old, thanked the Iranian authorities for having arranged the meeting and for having provided the POW's with all kinds of welfare and sport facilities. One of his relatives said that the Iraqi bombardment of Iranian cities was a proof to the weakness of the Iraqi regime.

Khazal told IRNA that he used his leisure time to do sports, read and work at the workshop of the camp.

Another POW, Hamoon Mehdi Hassan, 45 years old, said that he had his own confectionery in Karbala, which the Iraqi troops forced him to close down and "they took me in jail." After a month of imprisonment, he added, he was sent to Majnun Islands to fight against the Iranian forces where he was captured.

The Iranian Government as a humanitarian move has so far arranged a number of visits between Iraqi POW's in Iran and families.

48 Iraqi POW's To Leave For Turkey 29 April

LD280647 Tehran IRNA in English 0646 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 28, IRNA — Forty-eight disabled and injured Iraqi POW's will leave Tehran's Mehrabard Airport for Turkey at 08:00 hours (04:30 GMT) tomorrow, Monday.

In an announcement the War Information Headquarters said that domestic and foreign reporters wishing to file reports and make films, should be present at the airport by 08:00 hours.

6 POW's Request Asylum

LD291004 Tehran IRNA in English 1001 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 29 IRNA — Six out of 48 Iraqi prisoners of war who were due to be handed over to Turkish Red Crescent authorities today to be flown back home via Ankara, said they preferred to stay in Iran and asked for political asylum from the Islamic Republic.

Iran had announced that it would release 48 maimed Iraqi POW's unilaterally in continuation of its humanitarian move. But six of the POW's who were at Tehran Mehrabad Airport to be handed over to Turkish Red Crescent officials, announced at the last moments that they wanted to remain in Iran.

One of the POW's who did not want to go back, said, "I am an old man. I am afraid they (the Iraqis) would send me back to the battlefronts if i return home."

Most of the Iraqi captives who left Tehran were suffering from chronic diseases before their captivity. The released POW's described their captivity period as a useful experience and thanked Iranian officials for their good conduct and reception.

"During the three years of my captivity, I have learned precious things and have never seen unfriendly behavior from the Iranian

officials," said Za'er Ali, a crippled Iraqi POW before leaving Tehran.

Abdol Hoseyn Mohammad Jassem al-Jaburi was one of the Iraqi captives who had been forced by the Baghdad regime to go to the war fronts with a blind eye.

An Iraqi POW camp administrator who was at the airport, in a talk with IRNA reporter, urged international organisations to pressure the Iraqi regime not to forcefully dispatch maimed people to the battlefields.

According to an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, the six Iraqi POW's would live freely in Iran after they were given political asylum. The six include one sergeant, two soldiers, and three members of the so-called people's Army of Iraq.

The head of the Turkish Red Crescent society, Somuncu, after hearing the request of the six Iraq captives, talked to them separately and after making sure of their decision reflected it in the related documents.

Speaking to IRNA on a possible reciprocal move by the Iraqi Government, the Turkish official said since Iraq was not a member of the international Red Cross, "therefore we could not pressure them." However, he said they would try to convince the Iraqi officials to release elderly, ill and crippled Iranian POW's on a unilateral basis.

Mr. Somuncu described this measure of the Iranian officials as one complying with international laws as well as humanitarian and Islamic sentiments.

According to international regulations including the Geneva convention, maimed captives and those being kept for a long period, must be released, he said, further adding that keeping civilian POW's in captivity was against international conventions and commitments.

This is the second unilateral release of maimed Iraqi POW's by the Islamic Republic. On March 4, 1985 too, another group of 27 cripped Iraqi POW's were released by Iran unilaterally.

The Iraqi ambassador to Ankara, has claimed several times that his government would release a number of Iranian POW's but this claim has been repeated only for propaganda purposes.

The released Iraqi POW's were presented a volume of the holy Koran each at the Mehrabad airport.

"Although I am a Christian, I will take this holy book as a memorable gift to remember the Islamic behavior of the Iranian officials towards me," said Ernest Yusuf Qassir.

Iraqi Rebels Detonate Car Bomb at Defense Ministry

GF282044 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries carried out a suicidal operation during which they detonated a car carrying 200 kilograms of TNT outside the Defense Ministry of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling Iraq while a highlevel meeting was underway. The explosion inflicted heavy losses on the Iraqi regime.

This was announced by the Military Bureau of the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq. The organization said that the martyred struggler 'Ali al-Amiri group carried out the operation on 6 April. It said that the operation killed a group of military and security personnel of the Iraqi regime and a number of personnel from Saddam's personal guard who were stationed around the Defense Ministry building. The explosion caused a large fire at the Defense Ministry building and adjacent buildings and the building of the General Directorate of Military accounts which faces the ministry building, heavily damaging them.

Following this victorious operation, the military meeting of the regime's leaders was called off. The meeting was being attended by the defense minister, the commander of the Navy, the commander of the Air Force, and Taha Yasin Ramadan, Saddam's vice-president. Saddam fled the explosion scene by helicopter.

A truck driver and two Muslim revolutionaries were martyred in the explosion outside the Iraqi Defense Ministry. Reports indicate that the authorities of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime in Iraq were struck with consternation and fear by this daring and courageous operation. They set up checkpoints in Baghdad streets and ran patrols in the city. Foreign news agencies have not carried any reports about this victorious operation by the Muslim revolutionaries.

Afghan Refugees Rally in Support of Resistance

LD281054 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 28, IRNA — Afghan refugees in Kerman and Zahedan held demonstrations Saturday to condemn the 27 April 1978 communist take-over in Afghanistan.

In Kerman, 1076 kms south east of the capital, demonstrators gathered at the Jame' Mosque where two Muslim ulema spoke on the Afghan mujahidin resistance movement.

Hundreds of protestors in Zahedan, 1617 kms south east of Tehran, attended a ceremony in the city cemetery and condemned the presence of the Soviet occupation army in Afghanistan. Both rallies approved 12-point resolutions in support of the resistance movement.

The April coup brought Nur Mohammad Taraki to power. He was later toppled by Babrak Karmal.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Alleged Musavi Resignation

GF251906 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] The resignation of Mir Hoseyn Musavi and his cabinet has not been accepted by Khomeyni. One of the correspondents of Radio Nejat-e Iran has reported that Mir Hoseyn Musavi had tendered the resignation of his cabinet last week to Khamene'i but in a meeting of Khomeyni officials with their master at

Jamaran on Tuesday morning, the Jamaran leader opposed the resignation.

Musavi wanted to resign from his present post using the excuse of the poor economic condition of the country and the most stringent financial condition of the government.

In the meantime, it had been rumored in the capital that Mir Salim, the senior adviser to Khamene'i on security matters, may be appointed prime minister of the cleric republic after Musavi's resignation. But informed circles said that in view of the several plans of the regime to export saboteurs and terrorists to the foreign countries which are to be implemented by Mir Salim, his promotion to the post of prime minister seemed to be very remote.

Moreover Arab diplomats in Tehran believe that Mir Hoseyn Musavi is now engaged in a battle with the clergy who are against his cabinet. The Musavi cabinet is greatly weakened by the clergy members of the consultative assembly.

The merchants of the bazaar are also against Mir Hoseyn Musavi. For example, Asghar Aladi, the former commerce minister of the regime, heads the merchants' opposition in the bazaar. At the same time several resignations of ministers in the past had rendered the government weak and paralyzed. The budget for the next year so far has not been finally ratified by the Majlis and even current expenditures in the country are not fully covered.

Further Reportage on Anti-Regime Demonstrations

Radio Iran Report

GF271841 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Excerpts] We start our newscast today with a number of reports about demonstrations.

According to our correspondent, the wave of antiregime and antiwar demonstrations has spread to small cities as well. Last Wednesday during an administration of lashes to a citizen of Dehdasht, angry demonstrations against the regime broke out in the city which lasted 2 days.

Following demonstrations in recent weeks in Tehran which in many instances ended in clashes between the people and agents of the regime, the officials of the Islamic Republic regime have been trying to reestablish order in the city of Tehran by using committees that employ ruffians from various districts in strong-arm tactics. These ruffians who are all ex-convicts (?do not hesitate) to attack their neighbors and other citizens and carry out all the orders of their turbaned masters without the slightest shame.

Opposition 'Increasing'

GF281820 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] While the intensity of fighting at the fronts has reduced somewhat, the opposition of the people of Iran to the continuation of the war is increasing and daily demonstrations are held around the country in condemnation of this destructive crisis.

Our correspondents in Tabriz, Kerman, and Arak reported this morning that these three cities were the scenes of glorious demonstrations yesterday against the regime's insistence to keep the fire of war burning. The arrival of guards and arrests of some of the demonstrators has only made others more determined in their revolutionary movement.

Street Battles Reported

GF271640 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Excerpt] There is a report about street battles in Lahijan between the city's population and the guards. Using barriers in the streets and by building trenches in Lahijan the people managed to disrupt the movements of the guards and the arrival of support forces. The battle continued for hours. According to European sources, as a result of the fear that has engulfed the mullahs, the regime is now using guards' helicopters and mobile units in order to control the opposition demonstrations.